Supplementary Table S2. Clinicopathological and molecular characteristics of PD-L1+(I) versus PD-L1−(I) subgroups of MSI-H CRCs (n = 208): summary of insignificant results

Variables	No. of cases	PD-L1+(I) (n = 62)	PD-L1−(I) (n = 146)	*P*-value
Age				
Younger (< 58 years)	98 (47%)	33 (53%)	65 (45%)	0.25
Older (≥ 58 years)	110 (53%)	29 (47%)	81 (55%)	
Gender				
Male	109 (52%)	32 (52%)	77 (53%)	0.882
Female	99 (48%)	30 (48%)	69 (47%)	
Tumour location				
Proximal	134 (64%)	43 (69%)	91 (62%)	0.333
Distal/rectal	74 (36%)	19 (31%)	55 (38%)	
Tumour multiplicity				
Solitary	186 (89%)	53 (85%)	133 (91%)	0.229
Multiple	22 (11%)	9 (15%)	13 (9%)	
Gross tumour type				
Polypoid/fungating	149 (72%)	50 (81%)	99 (68%)	0.06
Ulceroinfiltrative	59 (28%)	12 (19%)	47 (32%)	
Invasive growth pattern				
Expanding	153 (74%)	47 (76%)	106 (73%)	0.632
Infiltrating	55 (26%)	15 (24%)	40 (27%)	
Lymphovascular invasion				
Absent	154 (74%)	50 (81%)	104 (71%)	0.157
Present	54 (26%)	12 (19%)	42 (29%)	
Perineural invasion				
Absent	191 (92%)	59 (95%)	132 (90%)	0.253
Present	17 (8%)	3 (5%)	14 (10%)	
Crohn-like lymphoid reaction				
Inactive (largest LA < 1 mm)	123 (61%)	37 (61%)	86 (61%)	0.964
Active (largest LA ≥ 1 mm)	79 (39%)	24 (39%)	55 (39%)	
Tumour grade (differentiation)				
G1/G2 (WD/MD)	165 (79%)	48 (77%)	117 (80%)	0.658
G3 (PD)	43 (21%)	14 (23%)	29 (20%)	
Tumour budding				
Negative (< 5 buds)	166 (80%)	50 (81%)	116 (79%)	0.845

Positive (≥ 5 buds)	42 (20%)	12 (19%)	30 (21%)	
Signet ring cell component				
Absent	188 (90%)	59 (95%)	129 (88%)	0.128
Present	20 (10%)	3 (5%)	17 (12%)	
Medullary component				
Absent	202 (97%)	59 (95%)	143 (98%)	0.366
Present	6 (3%)	3 (5%)	3 (2%)	
Serrated component				
Absent	185 (89%)	57 (92%)	128 (88%)	0.37
Present	23 (11%)	5 (8%)	18 (12%)	
Cribriform comedo component				
Absent	194 (93%)	58 (94%)	136 (93%)	1
Present	14 (7%)	4 (6%)	10 (7%)	
MLH1 expression				
Negative (deficient)	131 (63%)	41 (66%)	90 (62%)	0.54
Positive (proficient)	77 (37%)	21 (34%)	56 (38%)	
MSH2 expression				
Negative (deficient)	64 (31%)	23 (37%)	41 (28%)	0.198
Positive (proficient)	144 (69%)	39 (63%)	105 (72%)	
MSH6 expression				
Negative (deficient)	71 (34%)	23 (37%)	48 (33%)	0.557
Positive (proficient)	137 (66%)	39 (63%)	98 (67%)	
PMS2 expression				
Negative (deficient)	138 (66%)	41 (66%)	97 (66%)	0.966
Positive (proficient)	70 (34%)	21 (34%)	49 (34%)	
CIMP				
CIMP-L/0	156 (75%)	48 (77%)	108 (74%)	0.6
CIMP-H	52 (25%)	14 (23%)	38 (26%)	
***MLH1* methylation**				
Unmethylated	148 (71%)	43 (69%)	105 (72%)	0.709
Methylated	60 (29%)	19 (31%)	41 (28%)	
***KRAS* mutation**				
Wild-type	160 (80%)	50 (85%)	110 (77%)	0.243
Mutant	41 (20%)	9 (15%)	32 (23%)	
***BRAF* mutation**				
Wild-type	185 (89%)	59 (95%)	126 (86%)	0.062

Mutant	23 (11%)	3 (5%)	20 (14%)	
Hereditary vs. sporadic type				
Suspected LS-assoicated	134 (64%)	42 (68%)	92 (63%)	0.515
Sporadic	74 (36%)	20 (32%)	54 (37%)	

Abbreviations: PD-L1+(T), PD-L1-positive in tumour cells; PD-L1−(T), PD-L1-negative in tumour cells; MSI-H, microsatellite instability-high; CRCs, colorectal cancers; LA, lymphoid aggregate; WD, well differentiated; MD, moderately differentiated; PD, poorly differentiated; CIMP, CpG island methylator phenotype; CIMP-0, CIMP-negative; CIMP-L, CIMP-low; CIMP-H, CIMP-high; LS, Lynch syndrome